ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 8 Waves

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Of the following, the option _____ reminds of longitudinal waves.	A. Sound waves B. Heat waves C. Electromagnetic waves D. Light waves
2	SI unit of wave length is:	A. Kilometer B. Metre C. Centimetre D. Hertz
3	Smaller the damping, the resonance will be	A. more flat B. more sharp C. both of them D. none of them
4	The waves produced in a microwave oven have frequency	A. 2450 Hz B. 2450 K Hz C. 2450 M Hz D. 2450 G Hz
5	If a simple pendulum is shifted from karachi to K-2 cliff, its time period	A. remains the same B. decreases C. increases D. none of them
6	If the time period a simple pendulum is 2 s, its frequency would be	A. 2 Hz B. 1.5 Hz C. 1.0 Hz D. 0.5 Hz
7	The waves which propagate through the oscillations of material particles are known as:	A. Mechanical waves B. Electromagnetic waves C. Any of them D. None of them
8	An object undergoes S.H.M has maximum speed when its displacement from the mean position is	A. maximum B. zero C. half of the maximum value D. one third of the maximum value
9	Velocity of sound in vacuum (in m/s) is	A. 330 B. 1000 C. 156 D. 0
10	Which one is not produced by sound waves in air?	A. Polarization B. Diffraction C. Refraction D. Reflection
11	What is frequency of radio waves transmitted by a station, if the wavelength of those waves is 300 m?	A. 1 MHz B. 10 Hz C. 1 GHz D. 100000 Hz
12	The process in which energy is dissipated from the oscillating system is known as	A. resonance B. interference C. diffraction D. damping
13	The waves which propagate out in space due to oscillation of electric and magnetic fields are known as	A. e.m. waves B. mechanical waves C. sound waves D. water waves
14	The number of vibrating body at any instant from its equilibrium position is called	A. displacement B. frequency C. amplitude D. time period
15	Time period of simple pendulum is independent of	A. length B. mass C. acceleration due to gravity D. none of them

16	Crests and troughs are formed in:	A. Longitudinal waves B. Transverse waves C. Both of these D. None of these
17	When two progressive waves of nearly same frequencies superimpose and give rise to beats, then	A. Frequency of beat changes with time B. Frequency of beat changes with location of observer C. All particles of medium vibrate simple harmonically with frequency equal to the difference between frequencies of component waves D. Amplitude of vibration of particles at any point changes simple harmonically with frequency equal to difference between two component waves
18	When the bob of simple pendulum is at extreme position, its K.E. will be	A. maximum B. minimum C. zero D. all of them
19	The principle of superposition states that	A. The total displacement due to several waves is the sum of the displacement due to those waves acting individually B. Two stationary waves superimpose to give two progressive waves C. A diffraction pattern consists of many interference patterns superimposed on one another D. Two progressive waves superimpose to give a stationary wave
20	If the external driving force is periodic with a period compareable to the natural period of the oscillator, then we get	A. diffraction B. beat C. interference D. resonance